CLAIM LISTING

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 22 wherein at least one of said porous layers comprises a mesh of fibers.

4. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 22 wherein at least one of said porous layers comprises a mass of sintered material.

5. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

6. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of polymeric material.

7. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

8. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of polymeric material.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud carries a sound generator and is configured to percutaneously project into a patient's ear canal.

11. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud comprises a portion of an implanted catheter providing access to an interior body site.

12. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud includes a sensor coupled to an interior body site.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a fiber mesh.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a mass of sintered material.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein each of said porous layers is formed at least in part of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said porous layer is formed at least in part of polymeric material.

22. (Currently Amended) A medical device comprising:

a housing body having a longitudinal peripheral surface defining a substantially uniform lateral dimension configured for subcutaneous implantation by surgical tunneling;

a stud projecting longitudinally from said housing body configured for percutaneous implantation having an inner end adjacent to said housing body and an outer end spaced longitudinally therefrom to define a longitudinal peripheral surface;

a shoulder surface on said housing body extending laterally from said housing body longitudinal peripheral surface to said stud longitudinal peripheral surface;

a laterally extending first porous layer carried by said shoulder surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension;

a ~~longitudinally extending~~ second porous layer carried by said stud longitudinal peripheral surface extending longitudinally from said first porous layer and terminating inwardly of said stud outer end, said second porous layer having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension; and wherein

~~a laterally extending porous layer carried by said shoulder surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension;~~

said ~~longitudinally~~first ~~extending~~ and said ~~laterally extending~~second porous layers orthogonally abut one another and wherein each of said porous layers is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95% for promoting soft tissue ingrowth.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of configuring a medical device for implantation by surgical tunneling from a proximal site to a distal site, said method comprising:

providing a housing body having a longitudinal peripheral surface defining a substantially uniform lateral dimension suitable for subcutaneous implantation by surgical tunneling from said proximal site;

providing a longitudinal stud projecting distally from said housing body, said stud having an inner end adjacent to said housing body and an outer end spaced longitudinally therefrom and defining a longitudinal peripheral surface;

providing a shoulder surface extending laterally from said housing body peripheral surface to said stud longitudinal peripheral surface;

~~forming a longitudinal porous layer on said stud peripheral surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said longitudinal porous layer is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95 % for promoting soft tissue ingrowth; and~~

forming a lateral porous layer on said shoulder surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said lateral porous layer is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95% for promoting soft tissue ingrowth~~, said lateral porous surface being positioned to orthogonally abut said longitudinal porous surface proximate to said shoulder surface~~;

forming a longitudinal porous layer on said stud peripheral surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said longitudinal porous layer extends from said lateral porous layer to a location longitudinally inward of said stud outer end and is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95 % for promoting soft tissue ingrowth; and

positioning said longitudinal porous layer to orthogonally abut said lateral porous layer proximate to said shoulder surface.